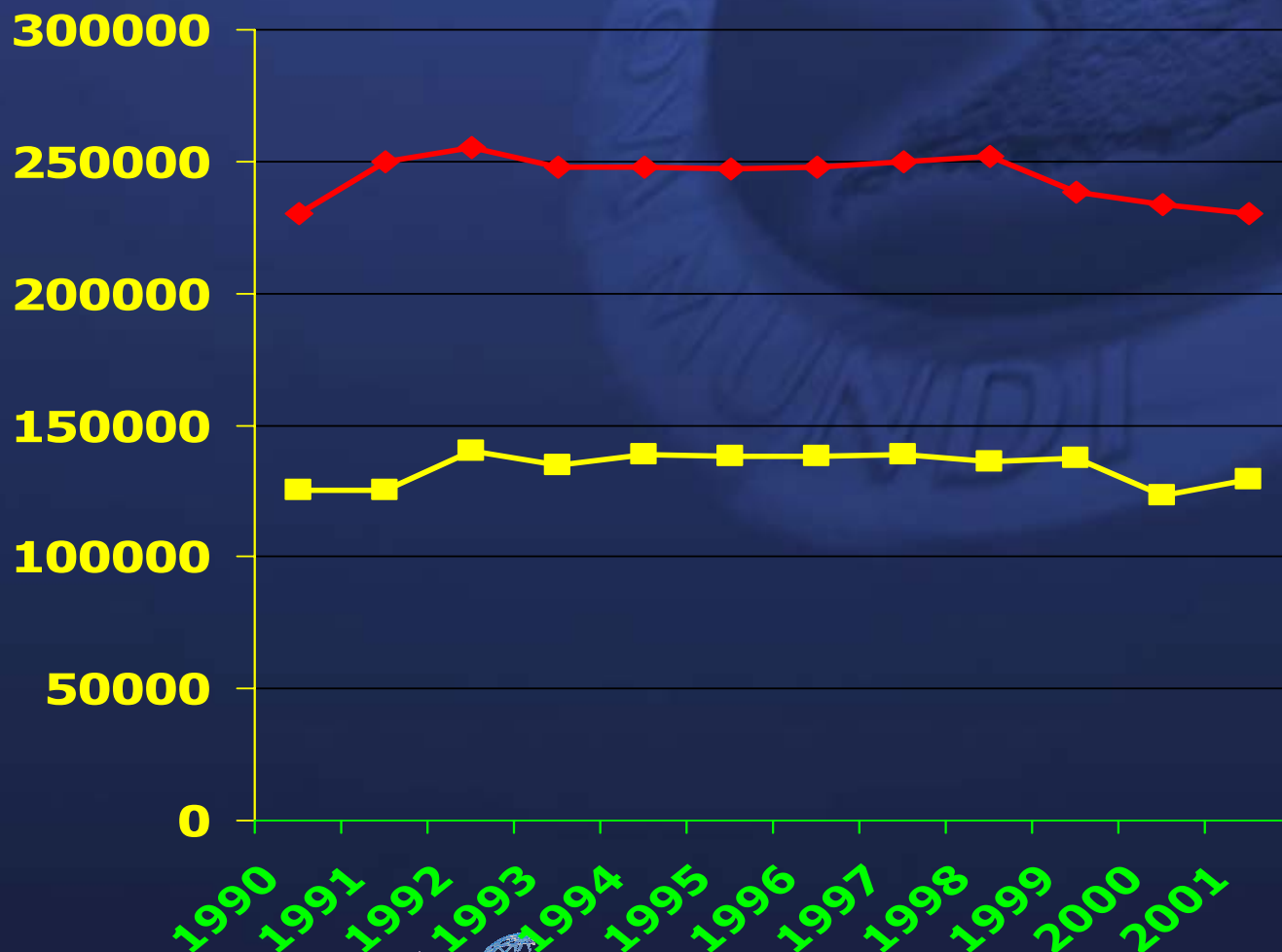


TB Situation in the Region of the Americas

A. David Brandling-Bennett
Deputy Director
Pan American Health Organization



Trends of Reported Total TB Cases and SS+ in the Region, 1990-2001



TB Burden 2001

Total: 233,556

Mexico 6.8%

9%

Canada

USA

Haití

**Dom.
Rep.**

México

Honduras

Ecuador

Perú

Bolivia

Brazil

Nicaragua

75%

50%

Perú

Brazil

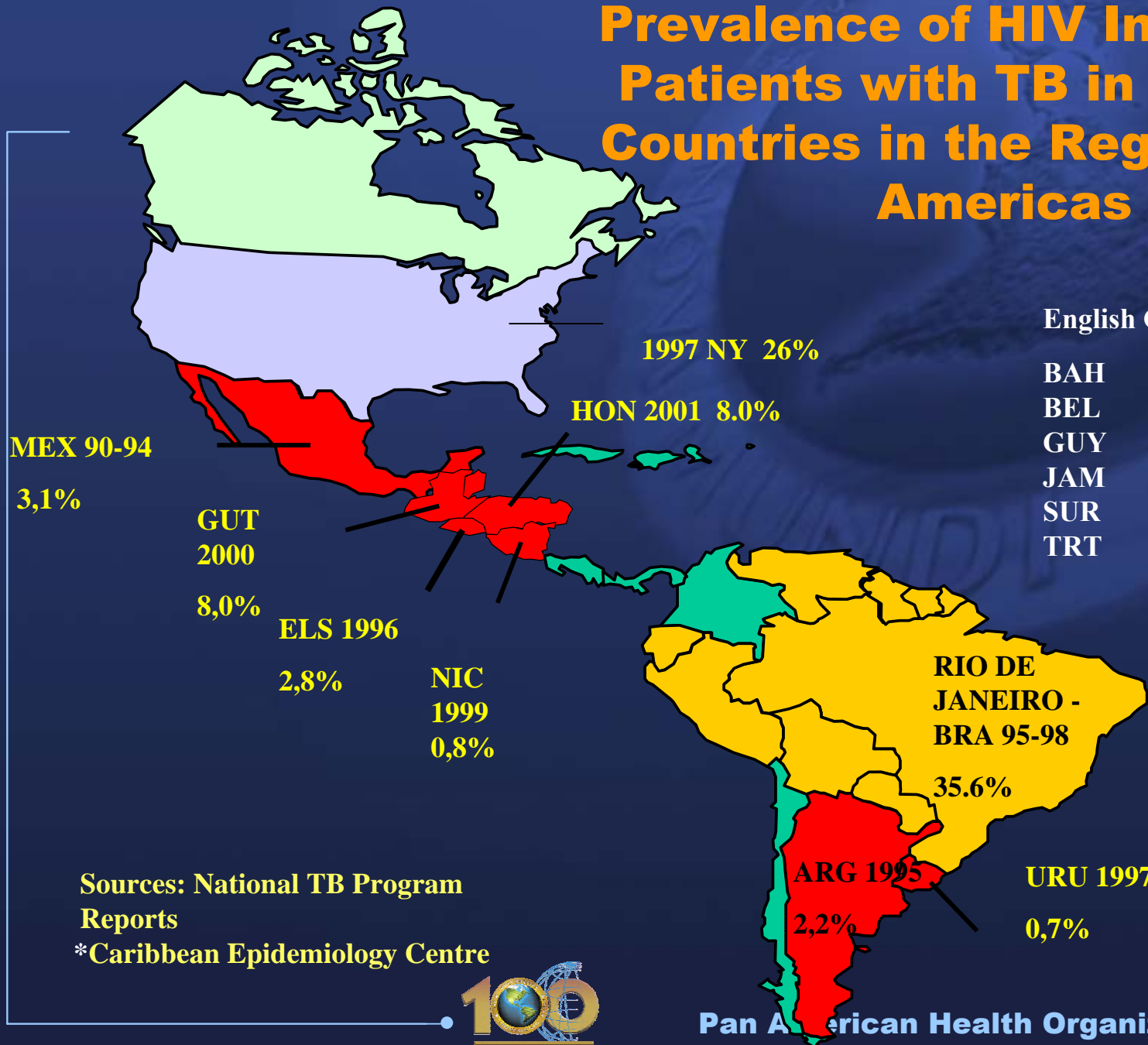


Estimated TB Incidence Rates in Latin America, 2002

Estimated TB Incidence Rates per 100,000

> 85	>50-84	25-49	<24
Bolivia	Bahamas	Argentina	Costa Rica
Dominican Republic	Brazil	Belize	Cuba
Ecuador	Colombia	Chile	Canada
Guatemala	El Salvador	Mexico	USA
Guyana	Panama	Uruguay	English Caribbean
Haiti	Paraguay	Venezuela	Puerto Rico
Honduras	Suriname		Jamaica
Nicaragua			
Peru			

Prevalence of HIV Infection in Patients with TB in Selected Countries in the Region of the Americas



English Caribbean (2000)*:

BAH	38%
BEL	14%
GUY	32.4%
JAM	16%
SUR	14%
TRT	32%

Sources: National TB Program Reports

*Caribbean Epidemiology Centre



Studies of Anti-TB Drug Resistance in the Americas 2002

- Studies completed
- In process
- Planning
- No Project

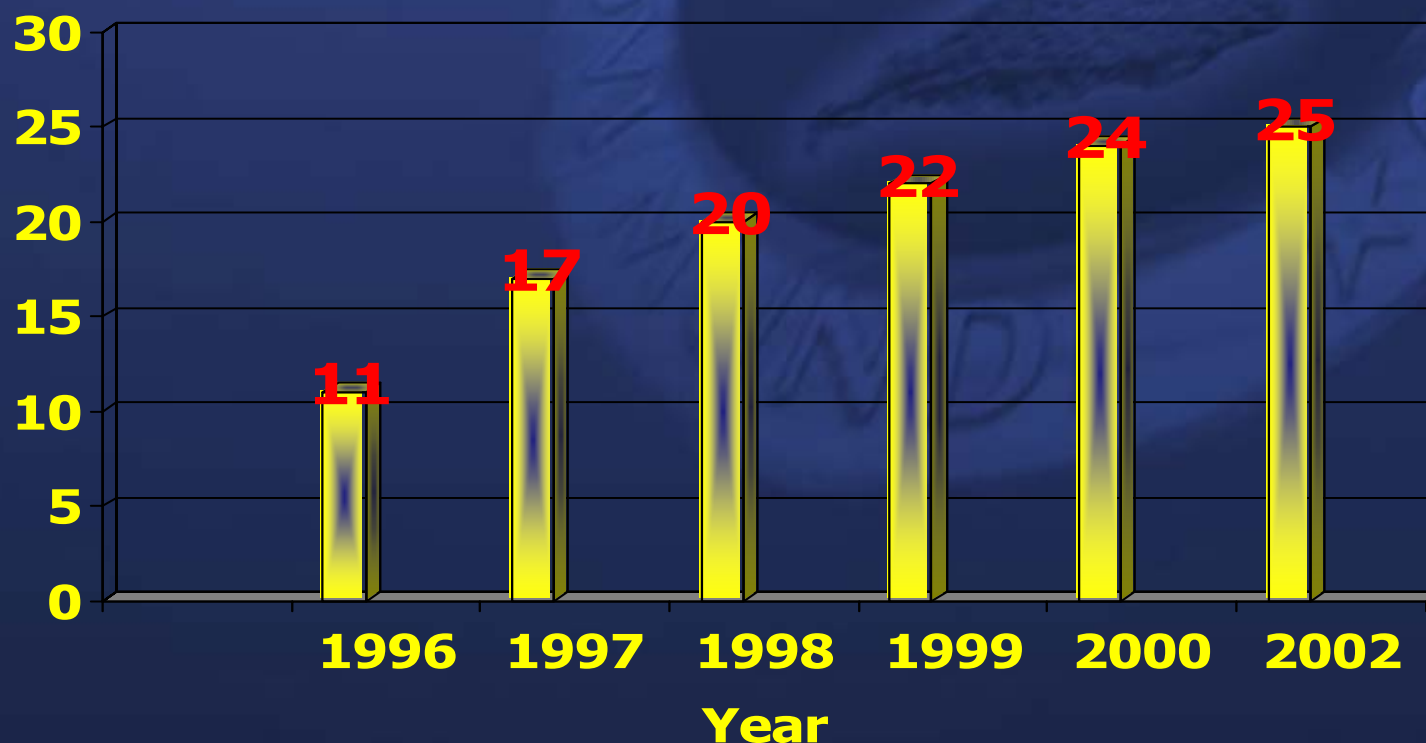


Primary Resistance to Anti-TB Drugs in Latin America, 1994-2002

Country	Ison %	Rifamp %	Strep %	Eta %	Rp ^c %	MDR ^d %
Argentina ^a	2.9	1.1	6.6	1.9	---	0.9
Bolivia ^a	10.2	6.0	9.8	5.0	23.9	1.2
Brazil ^a	5.9	1.1	3.6	0.1	8.6	0.9
Colombia ^e	8.5	0.5	10.0	0.5	13.4	1.5
Cuba ^b	0.7	0.0	3.9	0.4	4.6	0.0
Nicaragua ^e	9.4	1.8	8.7	0.7	15.6	1.2
Peru ^e	9.0	4.0	11.7	2.6	18.0	3.0
Dom. Rep ^a	19.8	16.2	21.1	3.6	40.6	6.6
Chile ^b	3.8	0.7	7.4	0.0	9.0	0.4
Uruguay ^b	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.0	1.7	0.0
Venezuela ^e	1.8	0.5	2.7	0.5	4.1	0.9



Number of Countries Applying the DOTS Strategy, 1996-2002

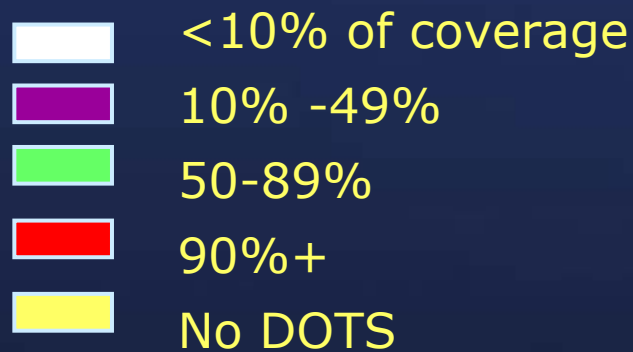


*Does not include Canada



Situation of DOTS Implementation Strategy in the Americas, 2002

**DOTS: 73% of
total population**




Coverage of the DOTS Strategy in the Countries of the Region 2002

90%+	50-89%	10-49%	<10%	No DOTS
Chile	Bolivia	Colombia	Paraguay	Suriname
Cuba	Guatemala	Ecuador	Guyana	English Caribbean
Nicaragua	Honduras	Costa Rica	Dom. Republic	
Perú	Argentina	Haiti		
Puerto Rico	Panamá	Brazil		
Uruguay	México			
USA				
Venezuela				
El Salvador				
Belize				

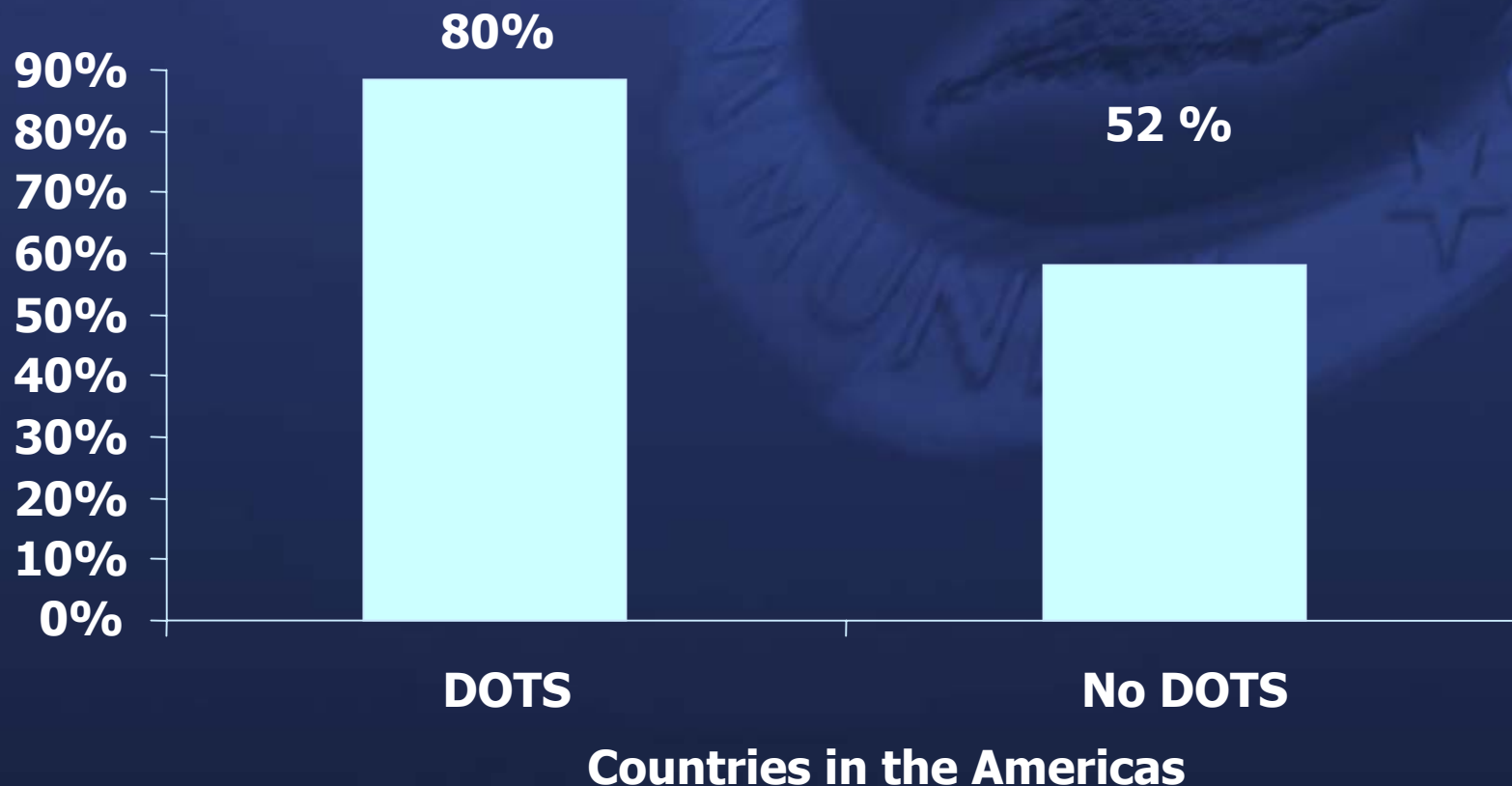
 Countries in same category

 Countries that have moved up a category since 2000

 Countries that have improved coverage within same category

Pan American Health Organization 2003

Treatment Success of SS+ Cases in Countries that Apply and Do Not Apply the DOTS Strategy, 2000



Current Limitations for TB Control in the Region of the Americas

- **Political support for the NTP**
- **Process of Health Sector Reform**
- **Decentralization of treatment**
- **Human resources (management) for the NTP**
- **Resources for training and supervision**
- **Rotation of management personnel**
- **Irregular drug supply**
- **Organization of lab networks and quality control**
- **Registration systems**
- **Analysis of cohorts**



Plan of Action by the Regional TB Program, PAHO (2002-2003)

OBJECTIVE

Help countries on the Americas implement and promote the DOTS strategy

STRATEGY

2002-2003 action based on the magnitude of TB problem in each country, with new strategies to implement or expand DOTS

GOAL

All countries in the Region will have implemented and expanded the DOTS Strategy nationally by the end of year 2005



Principal challenges

- **Obtain political commitment for DOTS in Brazil**
- **Continue support for NTP in Peru**
- **Expand DOTS in all countries to achieve total coverage by 2005**
- **Develop laboratory capacity**
- **Improve the regional capacity to monitor country performance**
- **Continue surveillance of drug resistance**
- **Improve coordination with HIV/AIDS programs**
- **Improve access and DOTS coverage for higher risk groups**
- **Use health sector reform to improve NTPs**

